## NEW YORK HERALD.

AMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STE. TERMS, such in advance.
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ty part of Great Britain, or 38 to any part of the Continue my part of Great Hritain, or \$5 to any part of the archael modust. NO NOTICE taken of anonymous commu-TOR PRINTING executed with neatness, cheapness and des

ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway - BESHPEL IRISHNAN --SIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Miss PYNE-LOVE SPELL

BOWERY, Bowery-GOLD-SEBASTOPOL. BURTON'S PHEATRE, Chambers street-THE MAN OF

WALLACK'S PHEATER, STORDWAY-THE MAN OF MANY WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway.

SUCALKY'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broad-MECHANICS' HALL, 472 Broadway-PROF. MACALLETER'S

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway-Barrie or Bunker

MEPIRE HALL-TOUR OF SUROYE-SINGE OF SEBASTOPOL New York, Saturday, November 3, 1855.

The News.

Up to two o'clock this morning no tidings of the steamship Baltic had been received. She is now in her fourteenth day out.

A despatch from St. Louis gives us a brief account of a terrible catastrophe which occurred on Thursday morning at the Gasconade river, over which the Pacific Railroad extends. An excursion train comprised of eleven cars, containing seven hundred passengers, including many of the most prominent eitizens of the neighboring country, celebrating the occasion of the opening of the road, was crossing the river above mentioned, when the bridge gave way, and the multitude were precipated into the ter. From the meagre report we have received. it is impossible to form anything like an accurate idea of the casualties that may have occurred. It is known, however, that some twenty persons were killed, and from twenty to fifty others badly injured The names of several of the sufferers are mentioned in our despatch.

The telegraph wire over the Shrewsbury river was carried away yesterday. Communication with Sandy Hook is, therefore, temporarily suspended.

Mayor Wood has issued a proclamation forbidding the parade of target or other armed companies until after the election on the 6th inst.

The steamship Black Warrior arrived last even ing, with dates from Havana to the 28th ult. Our correspondents state that crime was exceedingly rife in and around the city. Several daring burgla ries had been perpetrated lately. One of the executive offices of record had been entered, and a vast number of papers relative to cases of crime and bankruptcy were taken away. It is said that a brother of Castenada, the betrayer of Lopez, who was assassinated lately in a billiard saloon, had been found identified with a gang of marauders. The new Spanish propeller Amenia had arrived. She will trade between Cadiz and Havana. All the citizens were brushing up their French in expectation of the visit of Rachel. The "Taking of Sebastopol." as dramatized, had been produced at the Tacon theatre. Health of the city good. Trade encouraging

Freights were declining.

We publish elsewhere the details of the news from Mexico to the 21st ult., and telegraphic ac counts from the capital to the 22d. Alvarez was still in Cuernavaca, fifty miles from the city of Mexico, but an uninterrupted communication was kept up between himself and his ministers. The foreign ministers were all at Cuernavaca at the latest dates. The Trait d'Union says that the Ministers of France, England, Guatemala, Prussia and Spain, with the Sardinian Charge d'Affaires Apostolic Nuncio, had left Mexico that place during the previous two days, while the Minister from the United States had preceded them. It then proceeds to remark upon the fact, that while Mr. Gadsden had refused to recognize the government of Carrera, he had shown th utmost alacrity in acknowledging that of Alvarez, He is assailed as having, in his recognition, passed the accustomed limits of diplomatic address in the violated diplomatic usage in separately conveying his recognition and congratulations. The indepen dent course of Gen. Gadsden had created no little goesip among public men of all parties, and his address to Alvarez, it was said, would probably lead to a call by the foreign Ministers upon the American government for explanations, or a disavowal of the discourtesy of its envoy in disturbing the harmony of the diplomatic corps. The difference between the Tamariz faction and the supporters of the plan o Avntla has been settled, and Comonfort advised Vidantri of the fact. Vidantri responds that he is willing to sustain the government of Alvarez so long as the plan of Ayutla continues the basis of his administration. The latest rumors confidently assert that it was Alvarez's intention to resign in favor of

Our files of the London Times for last July contained a report of a trial which took place in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, in the latter end of June, which throws a good deal of light on the financial difficulties, stratagems and liabilities of the aris tocrats and legislators of Great Britain. The revelaions-which we publish to-day, after the paper had laid aside for a time-were made in the course of a money suit between Richardson and Gregory. As the case progressed the peculiar operations by which Lord Dunkellin, Mr. Gregory, Mr. E. O'Fla herty, late M. P. for Galway, Lord Clanricarde, and some London Jews and keepers of gambling "hells," all realized a little cash, without any of themselves losing much, were fully developed. The details are very curious, although not exceedingly moral.

Our Port Louis (Mauritius) papers are to the 18th of Angust. The Governor had submitted despatches from the English Secretary of State, relative proposition of Catholic priests to be employed in the colony. One clergyman is to be allowed to every four thousand of the Roman Catholic population. All the priests must be British The British Bible Society had held its annual meeting. The question of steam communication with England was discussed in the Legislature.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Re-corder Smith delivered his decision in the case of Coleman & Stetson, proprietors of the Astor House. charged with violating the provisions of the Prohibitory Liquor law. The defendants were dis . The Recorder in his decision-which we publish elsewhere—treats the question of right to sell imported liquors, and the section of the law

which relates to such right, quite elaborately.

Bermuda papers to the 17th of October have been received, but they do not contain any local news of interest. We learn the following items relative to the other West India islands :- At Demarara the Court of Policy was discussing an ordinance designed to smend the constitution of the colony. The yellow fever had, it was said, disappeared from Barbadoes, Lieutenants Allen, Dorrington and Cave of the 69th regiment, had fallen victims to it; also the barrack master for that island. The burricans which visited the island in the latter end of August, caused many fatal casualties to seamen and vessels Captain Baynes, with the boatswain, of the Liverpool brig New City of Cork, were drowned, as were also Captain Kirkby, of the schooner Peri, of Do minica, and a seaman named Martin. The English bark Lord Ragian, from Demarara for Liverpool was abandoned and lost during a gale at St. Kitte,

The delay in the receipt of the Baltic's news, with

light stock, still kept operations in cotton at abey-ance yesterday. The sales embraced only about 300 a 400 bales at steady prices. Flour was again firmer, and for common and medium grades of State the turn of the market was in favor of sellers. Good to prime and choice lots of wheat were also about 2 ents per bushel higher, with a fair amount of sales Indian corn was steady, with moderate transacti Pork was stiffer, with a fair amount of sales. Sugarwere in moderate request, and prices about the same. Coffee was quiet. The stock of all kinds in this market on the 1st instant was 61,131 packages. Freights were inactive for English ports, and grain was taken for Liverpool at rather easier rateschiefly to fill up. Cotton was at 3d.; flour at 3s. 6da 4s. asked, and rosin at 4s. To the Continent, rates continued firm.

Senator Atchison on the Kansas Question Whitfield vs. Reeder.

From the letter which we publish to-day rom Senator Atchison, the vast importance which he attaches to the present squatter struggle in Kansas on the slavery question, is clearly explained. He believes that if Kansas is made a free State Missouri will cease to be a slave State, while, on the other hand, if Kansas is made a slave State, Missouri will continue secure, and New Mexico, and part, if not the whole, of California will also become slave States

For our part, we agree with Mr. Webster that the sterility of New Mexico is an insurmountable barrier to the establishment of African slavery there, and that a bounty of a bundred dollars upon each slave introduced into that desert region would fail to make the experiment pay. In regard to California, the people there, as the State becomes too unwieldy under one State government, will, no doubt, exercise their sovereignty in making two States of it. Even at present this might be done without much local inconvenience, considering that California as it is, stretches from the latitude of Savannah to the latitude of Boston. But so far removed as California is from the slaveholding States, we suppose that the final question of the admission of slavery into the southern half of that State will depend upon local circumstances, and the "manifest destiny" of Mexico. Here, however, the vote of Kansas in the United States Senate, becomes all-important, and justifies the estimate of Mr. Atchison : for if Kansas be admitted as a free State, the Senatorial "balance of power" is so far lost to the South that they need not count upon another Southern State, even from the territories of Mexico.

Kansas, then, as Senator Atchison justly considers it, is the vital issue to the South; and the settlement of the question begins with Whitfield versus Reeder, as the Territorial delegate from Kansas to Congress. This is a test upon which the Speaker of the House is to be elected in December; and it is the Malakoff of the controversy-the key to all the defences of the Southern garrison. It is not, therefore, without the most serious apprehensions that we look to the meeting of Congress. The whole dead weight of the anti-slavery agitations of the last forty years will be concentrated upon Whitfield versus Reeder; and while the anti-slavery element of the North has become strong and reckless in the House, the South are becoming the more resolute and desperate in the defence of their vital institutions. Consequently we contemplate the meeting of Congress with misgivings of discordant, belligerent and revolutionary scenes, such as we never yet have experienced; for where all parties are at sea, with an impotent administration at the belm, what, at such a crisis, can we anticipate but discord and confusion? Such are the fulfilments of the peace, concord and fraternity which we were promised from the glorious election of Franklin Pierce. Are the true men of the Union and the Constitution prepared for the struggle?

Calling upon Cassius .- Our philosophers of the elder Fourierite free love Seward abolition organ call upon "those members of the Amethe diffusion of slavery over all that portion of our territory not yet formed into States, to act as becomes rational, reflecting, unfettered, patriotic men in the election now before us. And mark the reasons for this modest appeal. They say :-

They say:

It has been abundantly demonstrated that nativism carmot carry the country—cannot form the basis of a famidable and permanent party. Of the ten slave States which have voted this year, it has barely carried Kentucky, and that by an insignificant majority compared with that of the whigs in other days. In the Presidential contest now before us, there can be but two substantive parties—the repudiators of the Missouri compact, rallying as the national democracy, and the republicans, united to rebute the Nebraska iniquity, secure Kansas to freedem, and creek a breakwater against the further extension of slavery. The former will carry the South; the latter, we trust, the North, electing a President and Congress who will insist that our Territories, present and prospective, shall be preserved as free soil for free men. Between these two hosts, it may be possible-for the American organization to give one or two free States to the Econglasties, but not to carry any for a third candidate. We urge, then, the anti-slavery men in the American organization to act as their consciences prompt, so as to give force to their convictions and power to the side of freedom.

"Power to the side of freedom!" How pro-

"Power to the side of freedom!" How prodest, but how very remarkable! It is said in various quarters that the "straight line whigs" are going over to the soft shell Van Buren ticket, which is almost like the mixing of fire and water; but this call from a Seward organ to the Know Nothings for help against their own ticket, caps the climax of the ridiculous. "Power to the side of freedom!" Bosh! It means power to the side of Seward and his spoilsmen; and so that they may secure a larger hold upon the plunder, they will consort with liquor dealers, liquor drinkers, pro-slavery men, Know Nothings, and anything else, and be thankful. Will Mr. James W. Barker be good enough to lead off? Shall the Seward ticket go begging?

THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT .- Our readers are aware that there has been a sharp correspondence between Mr. Secretary Davis and Lieutenant General Scott, in relation to the leave of absence granted to Brevet Brigadier General Hitchcock. The Secretary, in this case arrogated to himself a degree of power over the General commanding the army, which the law does not give him. For proof of this, see the citations of the law on the subject, by the National Intellicw. published in our impression of this date. Why the Mississippi Brigadier should be so insane as to quarrel with his great captain we cannot see, unless we believe in the old Greek proverb, "Whom the god's wish to destroy, they first make mad." First there was a quarrel about back pay, then a row about whether or not orders should be communicated direct from the President, and finally, a strife on the subject of Hitchcock's leave. Well, the Secretary has been beaten on all these points, and has been ridiculed by the press and the public from Maine to California. As a final etroke, however, he has been mean enough to stop the old hero's extra rations, probably thinking to starve him out. Mr. Jeff. Davis is essentially a used

the law on record, however, for the benefit of his successor.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.—We publish in another part of this paper a list of the November State elections, and the various tickets up in each for the suffrages of the dear people.

Louisiana leads off on Monday, Nov. 5. Here three State tickets are in the field-the demo cratic, the Catholic Know Nothing, and the anti-Catholic Know Nothing. Most likely from this division of the Know Nothings, the democrats will carry the State. Four members of Congress to be elected.

Mississippi, Nov. 5 and 6 .- This State is divided between the democratic and the American tickets, and both parties appear to be sanguine of success. Five members of Congress to be elected. The democrats have a full ticket, while the Know Nothings in the First district are running two candidates, and in the Second none at all. This indicates a lack of that unity and discipline essential to complete success on the part of the Know Nothings, and it will rather astonish us in these latitudes if they beat the administration and Jeff. Davis secession democracy of Mississippi. The thing has not been done since Gen. Foote left for California.

New York, Nov. 6 .- Seven State tickets in the field-the democratic hard shell, the democratic soft shell, the Know Nothing, the black republican, the liquor dealers', the anti-Maine law, and the liberty party tickets. Among all these tickets, the only thing of which we are positively certain is, that Fred. Douglass, (black man,) the candidate of the liberty party for Secretary of State, will be defeated-distinctly and unequivocally defeated-on account of the desertion of the black republicans to Preston King. For the present, we leave the rest to the people.

New Jersey, Nov. 6 .- Election for a Legislature and county officers. Not much excitement, as the result will be of very little general importance, excepting to the Camden and Amboy Railroad monopoly, which, we suppose, will be duly protected by the faithful subjects of the Emperor.

Wisconsin, Nov. 6 .- State officers and Legislature. The contest is between the black republican fasionists and the democrats. The fusitionists are confident of victory, and perhaps, from the excessive weakness of the Pierce administration in Wisconsin, they may succeed; perhaps not, as the German democratic element is very large.

Maryland, Nov. 7 .- State officers and six nembers of Congress to be elected. Two tickets-the democratic and the Know Nothingwill divide the popular vote. Active and excited contest. Maryland is a fluctuating State, but has generally been whig upon a strict and important party canvass. But as the old whig party is defunct, and as this is the first State trial of the new Know Nothing party, the democrats expect a decisive victory. At all events, they have been exceedingly animated and lively in Maryland since the election of Wise in Virginia, Johnson in Tennessee, and Johnson in Georgia

Massachusetts, Nov. 12.-State officers. Four tickets up-the democratic, the "live whig," the Know Nothing and the black republican Result doubtful; a fair chance for the demo crats-the general opposition being divided upon three tickets. Should John Van Buren carry New York by fifty thousand soft shell plurality, we may rely upon the election of Beach in Massachusetts by ten thousand.

Such, with a Territorial election in Nebraska on the 6th, is the schedule of our November elections. They will complete the list of members for the new Congress, and materially contribute to enlighten us in reference to the reconstruction of parties for the great campaign of 1856. Only let us have a fair day and fair play on Tuesday, and New York will astonish

GOV. HUNT SET RIGHT-NOT GULLTY.-In answer to the dogmatical rigmarole of our elder Seward organ upon the charge that Gov. Hunt had recommended a fusion of the "live whigs" with the Van Buren softs, the Albany Register has the following categorical paragraph:-

The Tribune of yesterday having stated in substance that Gov. Hunt has written a letter advising straightout whige to support the soft State ticket, as the surest way to defeat fusion, we feel authorized to state—which we do on authority that will not be questioned—that there is not one word of truth in it, and that the statement is whelle false.

Just as we suspected. This denial is, doubtless, from Gov. Hunt himself, and therefore settles the question. Sorry that our Fourierite philosophers have not found a place for the 'live whig" party. Can't they persuade the American association to give them a trial? It may not yet be too late. The election does not come off till Tuesday.

Good Financiering .-- We were not a little surprised to learn recently that the gross amount of the receipts of the New York Post Office, on account of the government, for the two last fiscal years, amount to the enormousum of \$2,501,221 22. On the occasion of each of the two annual settlements with the Post Office Department, the accounts of the Auditor were found to agree to a penny with the statements furnished by the Cashier of the Post with the statements turnished by the Cashier of the Post Office here. This certainly speaks well for the business skill and accuracy of N. P. Freeman, Esq., the ma-nager of the financial affairs of our Post Office; while the large amount involved—embracing as it does, only one branch of the government business concentrating in this great metropolis—affords some idea of what New York is, and what she will be "if she lives."

THE COUNTY CLERG'S OFFICE-IS MR. CONNOLLY NATURAL THE COUNTY CLEAR'S OFFICE-IS SHE CONNELLY ANTERIORD'S—Mr. Stephen H. Branch, Secretary of the Briggs Investigating Committee, has handed us a lengthy document on this subject, in which he denies that Mr. Richard B. Connolly, our present County Clerk, obtained papers of naturalization in Philadelphis, as stated by that gentleman in a recent communication to Alderman John Kelly. Mr. Branch has been to Philadelphia, where he searched the records of the different courts with a zea and accuracy equalled only by his late investigation of the parish books of Brandon, in England. An English-man named Richard B. Connelly obtained his certificate of citizenship in Philadelphia in the year 1848, and Mr. Branch claims that this is not the present incumbent of the County Clerk's office. As Tuesday will be election day, Mr. Connolly must "hurry up," and bring the real original document, properly dated and attested, on to New York.

HEALTH OF NORFOLK .- The following is an extract from letter received by Messrs. Ludlam & Pleasants, of this city, frem their correspondent in Norfolk ....

We had last week, (the 25th.) a heavy general frost, and ice in some exposed places of one-fourth inch in thickness. There have been no new case of fever since, so that absentees can now safely return, but they should avoid going into houses that have not been well venti-The steamers have resumed their run to Norfolk from

o'clock, for the first time on her old route to Norfolk and Winessnay, Court of Claims, Winessnay, Cotober il.—The court met at 11 c'clock, Indges ell piesent.

John C. Hickman, of Mayeville, Fentucky, was ap-

this city, and the Jamestown leaves this afterneon at 3

youted a commissioner to take testimony, george D. Reilogg was sworn an attorney. Mr. Sherman resumed his argument in the critia Hamphers, and had not concluded at the return adjourned.

up man, and not worth cutting up. We put THE LATEST MEWS. BY ELECTRIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

ANOTHER TERRLBLE RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.

Frightful Accident to the Excursionists on the Pacific Railroad.

Seven Hundred Persons Precipitated Into a Biver.

TWENTY VALUABLE LIVES LOST.

TWENTY TO FIFTY PERSONS BADLY WOUNDED.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 2, 1855. An excursion train, consisting of eleven cars, left here vesterday morning, on the occasion of the opening of the Pacific Railroad to Jefferson City, and while the train was crossing Gasconade river, about one hundred miles from here, the bridge fell, precipitating ten cars a distance of nearly thirty feet into the water.

Upwards of 700 persons were on the train, including many of our first citizens. Upwards of twenty are reported to have been killed, and some twenty to fifty

others badly wounded. Thomas S. O. Sullivan, chief engineer of the road, was on the locomotive, and is among the killed. Few, if any strangers were on the train.

The following is a list of the most prominent pers

kflled :-Rev. Dr. Bullard. Capt. C. Clases, B. B. Dayton, E. C. Yost, Geo. Ebiell, E. C. Blackburn, Capt. O. Flaherty. Henry C. Houteau. Mann Butler. Thomas O'Sullivan. Adolph Abels. Thomas Gray. The following are among those badly wounded :-Capt. Cousins, G. K. Budd, Hudson E. Bridge, J. M. Winter

John C. Richardson, The following are among those slightly injured:-L. M. Kennett. D. H. Armstropg,

From Washington.
RETURN OF MAJOR EMORY—THE BALANCE DUE MEX1CC—NEW YORK FOLLTIUS—MARCY IN A QUANDARY—CASE OF THE BRIG GEN. ARMSTRCNG—ARRIVAL OF MB. MASON—GEN. SCOTT'S BACK PAY,

Major Fronty, Chief of the Mexican Boundary Commis shop, is expected to arrive here this evening.

The question as to the disposition of the three million dellars balance unpaid to Mexico will immediately be taken up and considered by the Cabinet. There has as

yet been no formal examination, much less decision, of this question, by any member of the administration, whatever reports to the contrary may have been given to A good deal of excitement prevails among the Cabinet and I was informed this evening that they were at logger-heads as to the course to be pursued with reference to

politics in the Empire State. Gen. Pierce, Davis and Cushing, are for lopping off at once the entire Van Buren faction, and to have no affiliation whatever with them in future. The old Premier, meanwhile, is in great tribulation lest he should be lost in the total wreck of parties in bis State. Department by San. C. Reid, Jr., Esq., written by the Consul at Fayal, Chas. W. Dabney, in 1853, which setties the point so long in controversy between the United States and Pertugal in regard to the brig Gen. Arm-

strong, by which it is fully established that the English were the first aggressors. Various contradictory reports being in circulation re-garding Lieutenant General Scott's pay, I find, on direct inquiry at the Paymaster General's office, that the ictory reports being in circulation refigures in my despatch of Wednesday are substantially correct. The official record shows that he is entitled to back pay to the amount of \$10,405 to the first of October no allowance being made for the eight month during which he commanded the eastern division of the army in Mexico. His pay in addition to that of Major General is \$1,320 per year. General Scott claims \$32,000

In the Court of Claims to-day, in the case of J. P. McEldery, Judge Blackford delivered the opinion of the court. The claim was for services as extra clerk. It was eld-first, that contracts made with executive officer was a violation of law, and void; second, that mere volum tary service will not support an express promise to pay; third, to sustain an implied contract with the govern-ment, the services must have been performed with the to assent to the performance of such services. An order to take testimony was refused. Mr. Baxter concluded his remarks in the Florida cases, when the court ad-

Journed to Monday.

Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, arrived to-day, and will, I understand, immediately resume his duties in that department.

John Van Buren and the Evening Post

Burrato, Nov. 2, 1855.

The Buffalo Republic of this evening contains a lette Mr. Van Buren makes the following statements:-

Mr. Van Buren makes the following statements:—
The purpose of my father, if he lives till next Tuesday, to vote the entire democratic ticket, at the head of which you stand, has never been a meesled from his friends from the day the nominations were made. It pains me greatly to be obliged, in order to do what I consider full justice to the mithful and distinguished democrats who are presented for the suffrages of the people by the democratic convention, and to maintain my own ability to advocate their cause successfully, to defeand myself against the assaults of the New York Econing Post; and now to give to that paper and its editors an evidence of my sincerity which they cannot doubt, I declare their conduct in reference to the democratic cause in the present can vase, base, c owardly and dishonest.

Daniel Ullman on the Stump. CANANDAIGUA, Nov. 2 1855.

Daniel Ullman addressed an immense meeting at this town this afternoon and evening.

Fusion Between Soft Shells and Republicans LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1855. A convention of soft shells and republicans was held

yesterday at Albion, and a union was effected upon Senaor and members of Assembly. By the arm Alenzo S. Upham, the republican nominee for Senater gets the vote of the softs; and in return, the candidates for Assembly on the barnburners' ticket are to to be sup-

The Case of Passinore Williamson

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1855.

The counsel of Passmore Williamson presented a petition in court this morning with a view of conforming to he recent order of the Court; but in consequence of the said petition not being addressed to any one, containing no prayer, and omitting the word "legally"—which Judge Kane esteemed important—the petition was merely taken for further examination.

News from Texas.
DISBANDMENT OF CAPT. CALLAHAN'S RANGERS NEW ORIEANS, Nov. 2, 1855

A letter from Western Texas says that Capt. Callaban had disbanded his company of rangers and returned home, the three months' enlistment of the men having expired, and only 78 men being at the rendezvous at San Antonia; and if the number is not increased to serve or eight hundred before the 15th of November, the expedi-tion will be abandoued. General Smith had established four stations in the neighbourhood of the most serious depredations.

Disasters on the Lakes DETROIT, Nov. 2, 1855.

A steam tug, returning from a cruise on Lake Huron A steam tug, returning from a craise on lake Huron since the recent gale, reports a brig supposed to be the Three Bells, sunk at Sheboygan Bay, but probably will be raised. Assistance has been despatched to her. The brig Ramsey Crooks, with a cargo of lumber, on a reef near St. Helen's Island, can probably be got off. The brig Julia bean has entirely gone to pieces on killaglee Reef. She was owned by a Mr. Shephard, of Chicago. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The cargo was insured to \$32,000.

Destructive Fire at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2, 1855. The extensive barging and rope factory of G. W. Dur lop, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with a bonse containing a large quantity of hem; rope and hagging. The total loss is \$40,000. Insured for \$18,000. ntial Movement in Phi P THE PRIENDS OF GROE

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1855.

A numerous assemblage of gentlemen favorable to the elevation of Hon. George Millin Dallas to the Presidency of the United States in 1856, was convened in this city

of the United States in 1856, was convened in this cilast evening, in accordance with a previous understanling, when the following resolutions were read by ThomJ. Miles, Eq., and adopted with great enthusiasm:—
Whereas, the period has arrived when it is important a
proper that the democratic sentiment respecting a success
to the present incumbent of the Presidental chair should
trankly declared, and whereas the expression of a preferention with that high effice does not necessarily imply, and is n
intended by us in this instance to imply, angle deregalory
the merits of others. Therefore, be it.

Resolved. That the democratic clitzens of the city of Philad-

the merits of others. Therefore, he it Resolved. That the democratic clizzens of the city of Philadelphia having, in common with their follow democrats: throughout the country, beheld with serious apprehensions the recent spread of roxious principles, fraught with all manner of evil to our rational integrity and rokal tranquillity, are persuaded that the safety of the constitution, the preservation of the linon, and the glory of the republic, may depend upon the ability, nerry, firmness, republicanism and probily of our next elements.

magnizate. Resolved, That in our fellow citizen, George Millin Dallas, Resolved, That in our fellow citizen, George Millin Dallas, we behold just the man for such a time. Dwelling in our midst from his yould up, he presents a character which, whether regarded in a political, protessonal, social or personal point of view, we how to be unstained by spot or ble mist. The son of one of the most distinguished citizens of this Commonwealth and of the nation, he illustrates in his life the precept in bitted from our earlier statesmen. Enrolled as a volunteer in the war of 1812, he shrinks not in his youth from battle for his cour-

incomplete carriers and the control of the cutter and the control of the common benefit of the American people, the per petuity of our constitution, and the preservation of this noble republic of associated States in all its original integrity, we do mutually agree to stand resolutely by the nomination that

y, ward, or other local organizations, and to take and efficient steps for the surpose of carrying these into effect; and we furthermore request such or to report themselves to the chairman of this meet

Markets. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 2, 1855.
Pennsylvania State Fives 83%, Reading 42%, Long
leland 11%, Morris Canal 13, Pennsylvania Railroad 42%. PHILADELPHIA IRON MARKET. Рипарегриіа, Nov. 2, 1855.

market unsettled. Sales of pig during the week 2,490 tons; No. 1 quoted at \$28 a \$30; No. 2 at \$26 a \$28

2,490 tons; No. 1 quoted at \$28 a \$30; No. 2 at \$26 a \$28; No. 3 at \$21; and some 500 tons on the Susquehanna at \$22 50. American bars active—Sales of 400 tons at \$70 a \$75. Nails, sheet, and other kinds of iron unchanged. New Orleans, Nov. 2, 1855.

Cotton unchanged. Sales io-day, 3,000 bales; sales for the week, 85,000 bales; receip's for the week, 45,000 bales, against 33,000 last year.

New Orleans, Oct. 31, 1855.

Cotton unchanged in price, with a moderate demand. Sales to-day, 7,500 bales. Receipts at all Southern ports are now 200,000 bales ahead of the same date last year. Flour is quoted at \$8 75, but holders are demanding an advance. Nothing doing in corn; quoted at 75c.

Charleston, Nov. 1, 1855.

The sales of cotton for the week add up 11,000 bales, the market closing in favor of sellers. We quote good middlirg at \$3/c. The receipts for the week have been 14,000 bales. Rice has declined 3/c. Breadstuffs unchanged.

NIRLO'S GARDEN-LOUISA PYNE'S BENEFIT .- The "Love Spell," an English version of Donizetti's popular opera "L'Elisir d'Amore," was produced at this theatre last night, for the farewell benefit of Miss Louisa Pyne. As we anticipated, the house was crowded to overflowing Although the piece had had but two rehearsals, it was antiongn the piece had an about we remeasure it was most effectively rendered. The light and sparkling cha-racter of its music was exactly suited to the capacities of the troups—it being impossible to find a more grace-ful or pleasing Adina than Miss Louisa Pyne, or a more satisfactory Nemorino than Mr. Harrison, whose voice is admirably adapted to the part. The duet in the first act, "Go demand of you light zephyr," was excellently given by both singers, and drew down loud applause. So was the duet in the same act, between Nemorino and Dulcamara, (Mr. Stretton,) although the latter appeared to be laboring under the effects of a cold. He is an excellent comic actor as well as singer, and gave great effect to the drollery of the part. The favorite little duet in the second act, "I have riches, thou hast beauty," between Adina and Dulcamara, was also rendered with the requisite spirit and playfolness. The gem of the evening was, however, an aria from the Feast of Roses," introduced towards the finale by Miss Louisa Pyne. It is one of those florid and difficult mor eaux in which this well-trained artist delights to revel It drew down a perfect tempest of applause from the audi nce, with an attempt to elicit an encore, which was wisely desisted from, out of consideration for the fatigue with which it must have been attended. At the close of the piece, Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. Harrison were repeatedly called before the cortain to receive the applause of the house, and, yielding to the impulse of her feelings, the former addressed the audience in a neat and well-turned little speech, in which she expressed her gratifulfor the constant encouragement and support which she had met with since her arrival in this country. She retired laden with bouquets, one of which was handed her from a side box, enclosing, it was said, a valuable pre-

sent.
The musical intermesso, which was announced in the programme to take place between the acts of the opera did not come off until its close, owing, it was explained to the impossibility of getting the plane up to concer to the impossionity of getting the pane up to consect pltch—not an unfrequent occurrence in this city of faulty instruments. Even then Mrs. Galton was compolled to perform Weber's "Marcia e rondo giocoso" without the usual orchestral accompaniments, which, it may be supposed, placed her under a great disadvantage. She is a very buildant performer, with the same wonderful facility of execution on this instrument which her youngest sister posseses, with her voice. We must not omit to a !4. that Miss Pyne sang a couple of ballads in that pleasing and natural style which marks everything she does. To company in New York, and the one hundreth and twenty

tor an English Opera troupe.

The theatre will be closed for a brief interval, to make preparations for a succession of gorgeous pantomime ts by the Ravel Family, under the direction of the brothers Antoine, Jereme and François.

GEN. SCOTT ON THE STAGE .- At the last performance of the opera of "Rip Van Winkle" at Niblo's Garden, Mr Setchell, who played "Young Rip," improved the book, much to the satisfaction of the house. Young Rip has some speculations on the subject of war, to which the actor appended. "If Igo and get promoted I hope you won't cheat me out of my back pay," there was a great deal of appliance at this palpable hit, which he immediately followed up by "But if you can't afford to pay for having your battles fought, I'll do it Scott free." To s applause which followed these bits, shows now deep the public feeling is against the powers a Washington. They ought to remember that "the voice of the people admonishes kings."

BROADWAY THEATRE-A NEW FARCE.-Mr. Barney Will iams had a benefit here, last night, and produced, to a crowded house, a new one act farce, called the "Modern Mephistophiles." The piece, of itself, has not much merit and is full of anachronisms, such as the combina-tion of a Yankee girl and an old fashioned German bacon rather an incongruous mixture, as it seems to us. There is, as usual, an old man to be fooled, a sharp servant who is on the most easy and familiar terms with his so who is on the most easy and faminat terms with his so-periors, and a young woman who makes quick changes in contume, and is very friendly with the sharp servant. The piece was well acted throughout. Mrs. Widiams looked very well in her Satanic costume, and played the very d.—I with the ancient nobleman, who is her victim for the nonce, and who was well made up and nicely acted by Mr. Whiting. Mr. Williams, as the sharp servant, was particularly at home. In the delineation of such parts he is without a rival. Mrs. Warren and Mr. Etynge were also elever in their roles, and the play, thanks to the excellent acting, went off well. Mr. and Mrs. William whose engagement has, thus far, been highly successful will remain another week at the Broadway.

RACTION.-The great French tragedienne's second week in Besten has not been brilliantly successful. Our amia-ble friend Felix (Raphsel) was between two fires—the stockholders of the theatre and the newspapers. threw red hot shot into his camp, and he will retreat today. On Theeday at the Academy, Rachel will play "Advience," and the sale of tickets will be commonced

The new and splendid steamship Ocean Rud, of the New York and Mexican etempelip line, sailed yesterday on her first trip, with a large number of passengers and a good freight for New Orleans via Havana. The Ocean Mexico, and also from England and France. Bird was detained at Quarantine until yesterd

Bird was detained at Quarantine until yester-in consequence of the dense for.

Axorum Correspon at eng.—The St. John gives an account of a collain netween the object of ship Africa, bound to firston, but week, Proteux, bound to Siramichi. The des-teamer was triffing, but to the bark quite of collision was quite access, and, it is alloga-by carefessness on the part of the desum-spicuous than the unfortunate collision which loss of the Arctic, and which has been so us in devogation of the Collins line. It happ break, when there was no for, and the more brightly. The disabled hark was subsequ-into Halifax by the steamer.

steerage.
From Bermuda, in brig S D Horton—N Tucker and lady, 12
Tucker, Miss M Fleming.
From Rio Janeiro, in back Rebecca.—Alex Besse. o, in bark Rebecca—Alex Besse.

THE NEW YORK STRAMBOATS—COLLISION—DELY BY FOR AND GROUNDED.—There was a series of much appen the river last night, involving all the boats attached to all the lines between Trey, this city and New York. There was a dense for on the river shortly after the brackleft New York. The Commodore, between New York and Irroy, and the Manhattan running between New York and Trey, and the Manhattan running between New York and Servey of the Commodore struck the Manhattan with her stem just in front of the right wheelhouse, carrying away about ten feet, causing an opening in the fremen's room, through which a span of horses might be driven. The Commodore also had her stem carried away, and it was necessary to a ten a large piece of canvass over it. Both boats however, were enabled to proceed on their way, and arrived at a late hour. The New World was obliged, in the fig. toone to an anchor, and did not arrive here until attention of the francis Skiddy run aground near the Kinderhook landing, and was lying there at 12 o'clock. The Francis Skiddy run aground near the Kinderhook landing, and was lying there at 12 o'clock to the State of the State

A storm occured at Superior City on the 7th instant, in which several houses, functioning the new office of the Chronicle, were blown down. No lives were lest, though Mr. Ashton, of that paper, was considerably injured.

The New York Weekly Herald.

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NEWS PROM EIPOPR, CALIPORNIA, SOUTH PACIFIC, AUSTRALIA, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, ETC.

The Weekly Herald will be published at ten colock bias morning. Its contents will embrace the latest intelligence from Europe, California, North and South Pacific, Central and South America, Australia, China. Oregon. Washington and Itah Ferritories, &c., &c. Editorials on leading topics of the day; Interesting Correspondence from Washington; Commercial, Financial, Theatrical, Sporting, Political and Religious Intelligence; the latest lederraphic news: various local and microflaneous the latest telegraphic news; various local and miscellan items, &c., &c. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for ma-can be had at the counter. Price sixpence.

Fall Style for 1835 Now Ready at the New Hat Company's, 146 and 148 Nassau street. Best quality three dellars only. The public are invited to call. We sell a single hat wholesale price. Call and sec.

Mealto's Fall Style of Hats to Superior to my in the city-light, durable and of a superior finish. Corner any in the city-light, durable of Broadway and Canal street

White, the Hatter, 321 Broadway, will adies' fancy furs, all of the fit Fancy Fuss at Genta's Lower Store .- La.

dies about to purchase fuos for the coming winter, are invited to inspect the assortime t at this establishment. It presents a great variety, both of the costly and heaper fure, including a mine, Russian and Hudson's Bay cable, stone and rick marten, mink, chincibilla, &c., made up in the Paris mode, as aumonosed in the programmes of the journals of fashion in that city. The prices will be found remarkably reasonable.

GENIN'S, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Not Only in This City, but in Hoboken also, are members of the Coromon Council under indicament. What a pity it is that an adderman cannot act up to be strict principles of integrity, and with one of KNOX's superior and truly elegant bats on his head, he able to command the endogram and respect of his constituents, instead of casting fiber to blush for bin. It is proper to add that Knox's have may be obtained at 212 Broadway, corner of Fullon street.

Fashionable Clothing for Gentlemen and boys.—The styles of ready made clothing exhibited this by ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 431 Broatway, appears with universal approval, if we may judge by the arc customers which every day visit their establishment assortment is unusually large and varied, and extraor pains have been taken to have every garment make most perfect manner, and well and appropriately tribby leet amply repaid by their exertions to please the tenners by the success which has crowned those arc

Strangers and others who are unacquainted with the manner of conducting trustness at 441 Broadway, are politely invited to Rogers & Co.-Important to Parents .- De Rogers & Co.—Important to Parents.—De-termined to deserve and command the custom of all judiefous parents who have sons to clothe, ROGERS & CO., create of Pulion and Nassau streets, have cut down their prices for school and dress suits, boys! overcosts, talmas, cloaks, over-sacks, &c. to the very lowest figures which an immense gene-ral cash business will permit. Call and examine their scien-sive full stock for men and boys. Every article has its lowest, price attached to it in plain figures.

Winter Clothing! Great Bargains!!!-Read the pricest II.—Overcoars of clode, heavers, pilos, &c. Ac., &c. 25 to 520; numers of lion skin, Norway coating, &c. Ac., &c. St to 520; business and street coats, newest styles, \$3 to 540; pantaloons of American and European goods, \$2 to 50; vests a rick velvets, enastimeres, Ac., &c. \$2 1.540. Boys cloding of every kind equally low, at Oak Hall, DEGROOT & SON, at and 56 Fullon street.

12 Park Place, New York, November 3, 1855. —F. Derby & Co. wid show on Monday, November 5, theer new styles in contings, walstoniums and trouverings, together with a variety of funcy goods for gentlemen. F. Derby & Co. have also received a small invoice of indies' cleaks and manuals of the latest and most elegant English and Paristan designs. The favor of a call will be esteemed.

120 Fulton Street, First Floor, was Visited yes erday by a deputation of the criticals of Boston, who were agreeably entertained by the proprietors, Mosers, BRUMGOLD & PROCH.

James Little & Co., No. 312 Broadway, merchant fallors, where can be found the best stock of ready made clothing in the city. Goeds made to order at the short-est notice. "Good Faith," says a great writer, " Is the

exchanger of princes, for the more it is drawn upon the firmer it is. Good farb with his customers is the maxim of 015 MS.N. I. Astor Rouse. His shirts are warranted to fit, and do fit. They are promised at a stated time and are never delivered too late. Clothing.—Fashionable, Well Made Conts, overcoats, Taims, pants and vests, may be obtained at BY ANN extensive clothing warehouse, 66 and 65 Fulton sures; at 20 per cent below the market price.

Undergarments of Silk Merino, Cotton and wool, of every size, suitable for the approaching season; also shiris, collars, cravats, han-kerchiefs, gloves and buil hose, for sale wholesale and retail by IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 64 Nesson street.

Trimmings -Joseph Lockitt, Son & Co., have recently received from the late auction sales, a beautiful selection of dress and clock triangles, which may offer to their lady patrons at remarkable low prices. [25] Fulton sireet, Brooklyn.

Light India Rubber Conts, Cloaks, d Gentlemen wanting a handsome, that and durable garment will do well to inspect some imported goods now being opened at the GOODYEAR rubber depot, 265 Broadway.

Handsome Boots and Gelters.—Walking.
No. 114 Fullon street, offers indusement to purchasers not.
found el owhere. His boots are made in the intest Parletanstyles, and are warracted to do good service. There is no pive
where so much value can be got for the money as at WATKINS!

Paris Boots, Shoes and Galters, Cork Don

le sole and dress, statable for full and winter seasons, just re-eaved from the most celebrated makers in Paris, by t. Cally E FERRIS & SON, conjusting of easy books of Nanata street. At A. & J. Saunders, No. 7 Aster House, and 55. Broadway, can be found the linest quality of dressing cares, bony quiltry, brushes and or miss of all kinds for the tollet. hubin's extencts, direct from the manufacturer.

Mankets.—English Blankets (Large Size, # 25 per pair, PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broad s.y, corner of White street.

Carpets -- Heavy English Superfine, its pergred. All other Goods at equally low prices. PETERSON & BUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway. Sargains in Carpeting. Good Brussels 20 sents per yard. All other Goods at equally low prices. PE FERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

Carpets-Carpete-Carpets.-Superb Medal-

hen velvet curpets, from the Parts exhibition; s, hendst tap, kry Brunsels, from the celebrated manufactory of Crosley & some, Halifax, England, just recoved at HRAM ANDERSON'S, 09 Howery. Floor Offeloth Cheny-At the Old Stand 261

renwich street.

Window shades at half price, at the established shall 351

Window street.

Paper Hanglags at Reduced Prive. 500

with fine gold, 4s. 15 ds., worth Fa.; I.000 do. du main. Is. 6t. 9 2s. 6d., which dat, 2,000 do. do mock, 5d. to is., who is in 6t. to the old stand all Greenwich is est.